

Dr. Times-Dispatch

DAILY—WEEKLY—SUNDAY.
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BY MAIL.
One Year \$10.00
Six Months \$6.00
Three Months \$3.00
Single Copies 10 Cents
Postage Paid at Richmond, Va.
Entered January 27, 1902, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1906.

HOW TO CALL TIMES-DISPATCH.

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Perfect ignorance is quiet, perfect knowledge is quiet—not so the transition from the former to the latter.
—Carlyle.

The Two-Cent Rate.

Organized effort by the T. P. A., backed up by rapidly increasing public sentiment in favor of the two-cent rate for passenger travel, has already led the Pennsylvania Railroad to make notable concessions. On and after November 1st that railroad will put on sale thousand-mile books at \$20 per book, usable by any one, thus taking away the restrictions as to the sole right of the purchaser to use the book, and will also reduce the price for tickets from three and one-half and three cents per mile to an average of two and one-half cents per mile. Despite this concession, business men of Philadelphia are not jubilant, for they still want the interchangeable mileage book, and say they will continue to fight until this is obtained. The fact that every local political party in Pennsylvania has made the two-cent fare an issue in its coming campaign doubtless added a good deal of weight to the arguments made by the T. P. A. and business men for this reduction, but Pennsylvania is not alone in desiring material reduction in passenger rate. A number of Western States have gone on record through their Legislatures, and now that the Corporation Commission has issued its call for all railroads and steamship companies to show cause why the two-cent rate should not be put into effect in Virginia, it is possible that changes will be made in this State also. The two-cent rate is already in force on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, and is also in use over almost all of the lines of the Boston and Maine. The result of lowering the rate over these roads has been to increase the traffic, but the territory traversed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford and the Boston and Maine is very densely populated. It will be argued, therefore, by the railroads, that the same rule is not properly applicable to all railroads irrespective of the sources upon which they can draw for their passenger traffic. Without in any way attempting to state in advance what the outcome in Virginia will be, it is significant that the Pennsylvania Railway has yielded to the inevitable without waiting for the legislative attack. In Virginia, though the Churchman bill was held to be unconstitutional, when both sides shall have been heard the Corporation Commission will be in position to give the people as low a rate as will be justified by the evidence; and if that rate ought to be two cents, Virginia will have it.

What One Chamber of Commerce Did.

Cleveland is leading America to-day in the development of municipal spirit. Under the guidance of Mayor Johnson it has fought, and apparently is about to win, its battle for cheaper street car fare, which is one incidental in its fight for freeing the city from the influence of grafting corporations. But it is not chiefly by its work for cheaper street car fares and better gas and water that Cleveland is making itself famous, for it has developed a municipal spirit that is calling for beauty of the city and loyalty of the citizens as few other cities have done in modern times. An article by Frederick C. Howe, author of "The City the Hope of Democracy," in the current number of The Outlook, describes some of the manifestations of this spirit in Cleveland. Those who have once come within the sphere and touch of a real love and appreciation of their city can understand, even in America, something of the spirit that actuated the citizens of medieval German and Italian cities, which were indeed closely woven and marvelously vital little republics. To-day the city is only too often regarded as a mere commercial co-partnership, in which the citizens receive police and fire protection, water and gas, streets and schools as a more or less adequate return for the taxes they pay. But the highest development of a city can only be reached when the citizens see in that organism a means for developing and maintaining a citizenship which could never be attained through the mere barter and trade of taxes paid and services received. Mr. Howe thinks that nothing has done more to develop the higher spirit of Cleveland than its Chamber of Commerce, which, though it stands for the development of trade, the upbuilding of local industry and the protection of the freight and passenger traffic of the city, has yet been a shrine for civic ideals that were often far removed from mere money-making. Cleveland has not started with the handicap of powerful bosses, as did Cincinnati, St. Louis, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia; but the municipal service of Cleveland in the matter of streets and

water, for example, was far from good; the death rate was high, and the civic spirit was at a low ebb. Under the on-lightening and beneficent leadership of the Chamber of Commerce this has been changed. To-day Cleveland has clean and well-lighted streets, efficient police force and fire department. It insists that its death rate be low and its water be pure, and, above all, it demands that its police, fire department, schools and libraries shall be kept out of politics. In all this the Chamber of Commerce is playing an important part, but its signal achievement has been the awakening of spirit in Cleveland that struggled for and welcomed the opportunity of expending \$12,000,000 in beautifying the city.

When the comprehensive plans for the beautifying of Cleveland are completed it will be one of the civic wonders of the world, and, what is not less wonderful, it will receive money payment for the outlay it has made for more intangible beauty.

The interest that Richmond has in this story from a sister city is that the Chamber of Commerce in Cleveland has become not only a mercantile body, but the real center of the civic life. Richmond feels the need of just such a center in her life. We have for years had a most capable and efficient Chamber, but it has been sadly hampered by lack of monies. Despite this, however, the Chamber has accomplished great and invaluable results for Richmond. It deserves the support, and it commands the respect and should receive the cordial good will of every citizen. In all the problems that lie before this city in municipal ownership, administration and finance, we can have no better means of arriving at the true result than through the instrumentality of that volunteer city council which is afforded by the competent, whole-hearted and properly maintained Chamber of Commerce. We have every characteristic in Richmond, and we only need for the citizens to properly appreciate and support our own organizations to make it one of the most valuable in America.

The Russian Mutinies.

Simultaneously with the mutiny of the troops in the fortress of Sveaborg at Helsingfors came the news of a mutiny in the Caucasus Mountains at Doshlagar, in which the soldiers killed their commander and eight officers, and took the local administration in their own hands. Advances from St. Petersburg also indicate grave fears lest the revolt spread to the troops defending the fortresses at Cronstadt and Sevastopol. Certainly some of the prominent Russians have jumped to the conclusion that there is a deep-laid scheme to seize control of the great naval fortresses of Russia. In order that harbors may be provided for the fleets, which it is supposed will mutiny also, the press dispatches say that the outbreak at Sveaborg was the result of bad treatment of a single soldier. It is hardly possible that six hundred men would have been killed in a battle to regain possession of the fort had the cause been only the animosity aroused by the death of one soldier. A more natural construction seems to be that there is a widespread dissatisfaction in the Russian army, though whether it has gone so far as to crystallize in an organized revolt is by no means apparent.

Most disquieting rumors come from the workmen's headquarters, and nothing but a general order from the revolutionary leaders is necessary to launch a full-fledged strike in every branch of organized industry in Russia. The affairs of that distracted country are complicated and distressing in the extreme, and it may be safely said that the forces making for revolution have gone too far to be stopped without granting very liberal concessions or precipitating a counter-revolution led by the government. The latter course would require the very thing that the government seems to be lacking—a loyal army.

Nailed Again.

By falsifying the labels on its barrels and tanks the Standard Oil Company, according to a Philadelphia paper, has been able to rob the consumers of oil in Philadelphia of approximately \$1,000,000 per annum. The fraud was simply in labeling oil as 120 proof when, as a matter of fact, did not run above 120, and was frequently as low as 110. By falsifying certificates to the proof, the Standard Oil Company was enabled to not only get higher prices for the inferior grade, but exposed the consumers to the risk of explosion. To say that the oil is 120 proof is to say that it will not burn spontaneously at any temperature below 120, but when oil of only 110 proof is put in a lamp of very large flame it may readily become exceedingly dangerous by reason of its liability to explode, and if its temperature goes beyond its proof point it will explode, with all the risks of fire, wounding and loss of life attendant on such happenings.

It is charged that the Standard Oil Company practically subsidized the last oil inspector, and was therefore given free hand to label its oil as it saw fit. The fight is going on, but indications are that this is an off year for manufacturing profits based on intentional fraud.

The Button Case.

The Court of Appeals of Virginia yesterday announced that they would award the mandamus in the case of Button against the Corporation Commission. This upholds the constitutionality of the act establishing the office of Commissioner of Insurance and justifying his election by the Legislature. The court merely announced its decision, and stated that its opinion would be filed later.

We think we are safe in saying that the decision of the court was quite unexpected by those familiar with the facts

of the case, and by the bar generally. However, it is the decision of those who have the power to say what the law is, and a prompt compliance with their decree is all that is left to be done.

How Others See It.

The Springfield Republican, which, in spite of certain constitutional and irreconcilable prejudices, is a brave, intelligent and wholly unselfish journal, sums up the Georgia situation thus:

The Atlanta Constitution affords most an editor who seeks public office handicaps his paper and imposes unacceptably upon his readers. And likewise the Atlanta Journal.

The Constitution childishly fills its columns full of the doings of Clark Howell and his supporters, giving the other side no show. The Journal is equally petty and the partisan of a faction of its party in its exploitation of Ilfoe Smith and Tom Watson.

Such newspaper work may have done half a century ago to-day it is in atrocious taste, and an insult to the readers of the paper.

The impudence of the assumption by the editor or owner of a newspaper that his personality is the biggest thing in sight, and that his readers most desire to read about, is humorously colossal. Yet Clark Howell and his followers in the political arena, hot and dusty, and making bottle washers of their newspapers.

The Times-Dispatch Crosses.

There seems to be on the part of some who are interested in the proposition of The Times-Dispatch to give a cross made from the iron taken from the Virginia a slight misunderstanding. The proposition is simply this: There was an inquiry in The Times-Dispatch as to who was the oldest and who the youngest Confederate soldier in Virginia, now living, and the proposal of The Times-Dispatch was to add a little zest to the inquiry and additional honor, if possible, to the Confederate soldier, by giving a cross made from the iron of the famous ship to the oldest soldier and to the youngest now living, who enlisted in any branch of the Confederate service. This proposition is creating a wide interest, and already some startling information has developed. The Times-Dispatch wants to hear from hundreds of soldiers all over the State. Their letters will be printed.

A natural and refined modesty led Mr. Harry Lehr to assault a photographer who attempted, without authority, to take his picture. Mr. Lehr's well-known objection to publicity should have warned the rash photographer against any such hazardous undertaking.

How many faithful Republican voters equal one true contribution? That is the little problem in the arithmetic of campaign funds that is now before the purged managers of the G. O. P.

The farmers are putting up the price of tobacco and the tobacco trust is pouring out extra dividends.

Query—What is the consumer getting?

The old question "Who got the button?" is still unanswered, but there is no doubt what Button got.

If Mr. Bryan is solicitous about purging the Democratic party hadn't he better begin with Hoar's?

Detroit also takes a hand in the popular pastime entitled "Get lower fares."

The Americans of the Future.

A speaker that haunts the unthinking is that what is called "American blood" should be tainted by inferior Continental infusions. This, to judge by present and past experience, is most improbable. Few marriages between men and women of old native and new foreign blood take place. When the "immigrant" blood is mixed with the "American" blood, a few generations of American training has lost his objectionable characteristics he may marry an American. But so long as the foreigner is in the raw, either as a mental, moral or physical quality, he intermarries only with his own kind. "American blood" is not new, and is never likely to become, a mixture of the inferior qualities of European strains.

It is, furthermore, to be remembered that the most undesirable of all our foreign elements remain newers of wood and drawers of water. They do not compete with any considerable number even as skilled laborers. Their unprogressiveness may be deplored from one point of view, but it certainly does not suggest any danger of the domination of inferior elements by sheer force of numbers. If the experience of the past is a prophecy of the future, the United States will be ruled as they have always been, by men of comparatively low American descent. The large families of the "lower classes" among our foreign population as compared to the families of the upper classes of native Americans have caused much alarm for the States with no danger will be appreciated from this direction. The negro family is among the largest, but a death rate twice as high as the death rate for whites, not to mention many other reasons, keeps down the actual proportion of increase. That the "undesirable" population of the United States is as impossible to dominate as "Daniel T. Pierce, in The World To-Day for July.

New Shows for Coney.

"Only a nickel show yer nerve, show yer mad yer tin!"
"Put the mad yer tin on the head."
"We'll show yer tin!"
"Get out, get out, you swellin' folks, an' quit yer axizin' pool!"
The "Fellin' Elevator" is the "Fellin' Elevator" take a drop!

"This way, good people! Here's the show!"
"A trip on the 'Burnin' Excursion Boat'!"
The warmest thing on the lake!

"Only a dime! Ten some-one dime!"
"Fresh made! Fresh made!"
"A half-hour stop in a hot seat case!"
And only a dime for leavin'—Puck.

Mrs. Plattmann: "Oh, you have heard my daughter sing, have you? Sing like a bird, doesn't she? Won't she! Well, I don't know, but she stop at night, I believe."—New York Advertiser.

LUMBER

Largest Stock. Lowest Prices.
Quick Deliveries.
WOODWARD & SON, 320 S. 9th St.

A Borrowed Jingle

The Superior Joke.
By WEX JONES.

A woman can't vote for a man can.
For curving the gristle and bone.
And she knows what looks like a cancan.
When she tries to get over a fence.
She can't see a mirror but in it.
Her hair sheds a pat and a smack;
She can't keep a secret a minute,
But

She can button her waist up the back.

A woman can't hit with a hammer,
Except on the end of her thumb;
In athletics, for all of her clamor,
Her performance is terribly blum.
When out of a street car she tumbles;
She probably sprawls on the track;
When asked for a speech she just
mumbles, But

She can button her waist up the back.

A woman can't sharpen a pencil,
A woman can't aim with a stone;
A razor she deems a tinsel,
For curving the gristle and bone.
When a man feels uncommonly cheerful
He laughs till his ligaments crack,
While a woman when joyful is fearful,
But

She can button her waist up the back.

A woman can't stay without dreaming
Of burglars, alone in the house,
Nor cease from jumping and screaming
So much as the tail of a mouse.
A woman can never look merry
When spending ten cents at a crack;
A woman can't climb for a cherry,
But

She can button her waist up the back.
—New York American.

Merely Joking.

Optimistic.—Mrs. Ardup—"Orville, how can you be so hilarious when all the rest of us are roasting with the heat?"
Mr. Ardup—"Because I know that I can't get any higher without lifting the temperature off the house." —[Chicago Tribune.]

A Packington Product.—"How will your new book of verse be bound?"
"In canned chicken." "What in thunder?"
"Half-calf, you know." —[Cleveland Leader.]

What Did He Say?—"Young Jollem always says the right thing, doesn't he?"
He never seems at loss for the proper reply."
"I'll tell you," said a young man.
"He said that if he thought he looked as old as he was." —[Cleveland Leader.]

Easily Fixed.—"What was the matter with that woman?" demanded the editor.
"We called her a 'strong-minded person' in our paper, and she objects." "Very well, call her 'weak-minded' hereafter." —[Philadelphia Ledger.]

Up-to-Date.—"Walter, bring me a jungle sandwich, quick." "All right, sir." (Going to speaking tube): "Roast beef sandwich with hamburger cheese." —[S. W. Gilliam.]

A Step Further.—"Were any of your family over-vent on farming?" "Worse than bent-broke." —[S. W. Gilliam.]

Unprecedented Prosperity.

Everything shows the wonderful prosperity of the United States. That building interests are prospering is plain to any observer, this being true not alone of the cities, but of the smaller places. Iron and steel are reported by the mercantile agencies to be on an exceptionally strong financial basis. The various orders indicate that the business will continue good for at least a year to come. The only limitations to the field of building operations are the enhanced cost of materials and the high rates demanded by labor.

The movement of freight is reported to reach a tonnage never before recorded, this telling of the increasing wealth of the rail and lake carriers. What is true of the Central West, and especially of the territory immediately tributary to Chicago, is also true of the whole country. The carriers everywhere are rushed to their limits, and the responsibilities in a time of overwhelming good fortune.

To be more specific, the reviewers of trade say that the examination of the reports of business during the first half of 1906, now practically complete, show clearly that the six months made the "most prosperous period in the history of the United States." The various pleasing assurance that "unless heavy cancellations occur the last half of the year will establish a still higher record." With peace as the motto in our international relationships and prosperity the report from every domestic industry, the United States is the envy of the world. The man who would tell of his country's greatness and glory has an unprecedented opportunity.—Chicago Tribune.

In Cases of Emergency.

In going down a fire escape never proceed a lady.

In case of fire leap from the nearest window and turn to the left.
In case of drowning do not speak of your own self always bad form; but in this emergency it would also be extremely silly.

Armour has but \$20,000,000 capital in the packing business, \$20,000,000 in the elevator and grain business and about \$2,500,000 in the carline monopoly. Both Armour and Swift are millionaires in the carline monopoly, but neither of them control the fish, egg and fruit trade.—New York World.

The Income of the Beef Trust.

The earnings of the big packers are so closely veiled as the revenue of the Standard Oil Company.
They have publicly asserted for years that their earnings are only equal to about 2 1/2 per cent. on their gross business. The gross business of Swift & Co. last year was \$250,000,000; of Armour, \$225,000,000; of Morris, about \$90,000,000. Within the last ten years Swift has increased capital stock from \$10,000,000 to \$100,000,000. It is quoted now on the Chicago Stock Exchange at 104. It sold at 110 before the President's message, and inside support is now given it. There is also \$5,000,000 in the bonds, and refrigerator company with a capitalization of \$2,000,000 and \$200,000,000 in bonds. The packing business, \$20,000,000 in the elevator and grain business and about \$2,500,000 in the carline monopoly. Both Armour and Swift are millionaires in the carline monopoly, but neither of them control the fish, egg and fruit trade.—New York World.

Price of Gold.

Can you inform me what was the price of gold at close of business in BROKEN.

Closing price in December was 122.

"It was very painful, you to call grandpa a scoundrel and a liar. Now, I'm a scoundrel and a liar, I'm a scoundrel and a liar, I'm a scoundrel and a liar." —Chips.

NEWS GATHERED FROM SOUTHSIDE

Young Harrison, Charged With Forgery in Richmond, Well Known Here.

Chosen Assistant Principal.

Mrs. B. A. Davis Elected to This Position and Miss Taylor a Teacher.

Manchester Bureau, Times-Dispatch, No. 1112 Hull Street.
Ashby Harrison, the young man of the city, who is alleged to have forged two checks in Richmond of the aggregate value of \$40, was arrested Tuesday night in Charlottesville by Captain A. M. Tomlinson, chief of the detective department in Richmond. He was brought back to the city, arriving in Richmond at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, and was locked up at the First Police Station.

Harrison, who is well connected and very well known in Manchester, declined to make any statement for the paper when seen yesterday. He said he had engaged Mr. H. M. Smith, Jr., to defend him, and that he had been advised not to talk of his case. However, he did say that there was no warrant for his arrest when he was brought back here, and that he believed he would be able to prove his innocence in court.

The case will come up this morning before Judge Crutcher, of Richmond. The young man appears to be confident that he will be able to establish the fact that the checks he is alleged to have forged were legitimate.

Captain Tomlinson said last night that Harrison had told him that "I don't know what made me do it."

The accused has many relatives here, and has lived in the city all of his life. He is very well and popularly known, and has gone in the best of society on the Southside.

Two Teachers Elected.

Mrs. B. A. Davis, of Manchester, will be the assistant principal of the Manchester High School and Miss Constance Taylor, of the city, will be the principal. There were twenty-five applicants for the positions, and the members of the School Board had a hard time in selecting the two teachers.

The selection of the two ladies is a departure from the rules heretofore followed by the board. In the past an assistant and a principal have been selected, the other teachers being ladies.

But it is the intention of the trustees to inaugurate for the next session a commercial course and the two ladies elected at the last meeting are to teach the pupils shorthand, typewriting and bookkeeping.

Mrs. Davis is an A. M. graduate of the Marine Female Seminary of Alabama, and has had ten years' experience in teaching.

Miss Taylor is a graduate of Margaret Academy, of Onancock, Va., and has had eight years' experience as a teacher.

Greener Was Bailed.

Frank Greener, one of the trio of young white men arrested for breaking and entering a house on the Petersburg car line and stealing a lot of brass and copper wire, was bailed by his father, Mr. Greener, and is now in jail. Sterling fought Special Officer Overton from Richmond to Manchester, and the officer now exhibiting a hand that has several bruises on it as a result of his encounter with the young man.

Number of Arrests.

There were two hundred and thirty-three arrests made during the month of July. Of this number one hundred and eighty-seven persons were just summoned to the court to show cause why the ordinances should not be carried into effect.

Captain Lipscomb arrested one person and summoned sixty-four; Sergeant Wright arrested five and summoned four; Officer Jones arrested five persons and summoned thirty-seven; Officer Smith arrested one and summoned thirty-nine; Officer Wynn arrested thirteen, and Officer Moore arrested eighteen and summoned forty-three.

Persons and Briefs.

Mrs. William Archer, whose husband died a few weeks ago at a hospital in Richmond has been ill for some days and is said to be improving.

Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Baker will leave today for a week's vacation. They will be at home about the 14th of the month.

At a pleasant visit to friends in South Carolina, Miss Hattie Morrisette returned last night.

Miss Edna Powell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Powell, of West Seventh Street, is visiting friends in Amelia County.

After visiting relatives in Liverpool, England, Mrs. J. D. Mathews, of Ninth Street road, has returned to her home.

Professor C. S. Maurice, who has been ill for several days, is reported as being somewhat better.

HERE ARE TRIPLETS WOULD'N'T FILL A HAT

Two Girls and a Boy Weigh, Altogether, Only Forty-Two Ounces.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Triplets so small that if they were rolled into one mass would just about fill a 6-8 size hat, were placed in the incubator at Dreamland, Coney Island, yesterday. The faces of the tiny babies are scarcely larger than a modern-sized watch. Mrs. Charles S. Spler, of No. 108 Hamburg Avenue, Brooklyn, is the mother. She has nine children besides the triplets, and all are normal and healthy.

The new arrivals are two girls and a boy. The three weigh only forty-two ounces, and it is said that they are the smallest triplets on record.

DO YOU REALIZE

the great risk you are taking in allowing the stomach to become weak and the bowels constipated? Serious sickness is always sure to follow. Be wise in time and commence taking

HOTSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

This little hint will save you much unnecessary suffering, for it corrects all Stomach, Liver and Bowel ills promptly, and thus cures Food Appetite, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Indigestion, Cramps, Diarrhoea or Malaria. Try it.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

The Times-Dispatch will furnish to any one who wishes it, information about any educational institution in Virginia, whether the institution is advertised in this paper or not.

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Theoretical Course Unopposed South of the Potomac.

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VIRGINIA

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Corner Lombard Street and Park Avenue.

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